

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXIII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 6, 1890.

NO. 66.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK,
Boston, Mass.
CAPITAL, ----- \$400,000
SURPLUS, ----- 600,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations
solicited.

Our facilities for **COLLECTION** are excellent
and we re-discount for banks when balances
warrant it.

Reno is a Reserve City, and balances with us
from Banks not located in other Reserve Cities
count as a reserve.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the
Continent, and make cable transfers and place
money by telegraph throughout the United States
and Canada.

We have a market for prime first-class Investment
Securities, and invite proposals from States
and cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general Banking Business, and invite
correspondence.

ASA F. POTTER, President.

JOS. W. WORE, Cashier.

ARCADE SALOON.

H. E. DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THIS SALOON IS FITTED UP IN THE MOST
modern style, and is presided over by Harry
Davis, formerly of the Depot Hotel, whom every
body knows.

THE BAR IS SECOND TO NONE

In the State, being always provided with the best
of everything.

Give Mr. Davis a call and be convinced.

myself

—FOR—

WINDSOR [and] NEWTON'S

Artists' Materials.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS AND

TOILET ARTICLES.

—GO TO—

HODGKINSON'S DRUG CO. STORE,

Virginia Street, Reno.

CARRIAGES AND PHÆTONS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT
of double and single Carriages, Buggies and
Phætons ever brought to this market.

Agent for the Celebrated—

Studebaker and U. S. Carriage Co.,

OF OHIO.

—A Fine Assortment of—

FRAZER CARTS AND BUGGIES.

I also carry a large stock of Iron Axles and
Hubs in endless variety, and do

A General Blacksmithing Business,

Shop, corner Fourth and Sierra Sts., Reno
Nevada. Give me a call and be convinced.

W. J. LUKE.

THE PALACE

—IS—

RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

—IT HAS—

Light Sunny Rooms,
Restaurant Attached.

Fine Billiard Parlor,

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. PO-
litical and Accommodating Attendants in every
department: The house is first-class throughout,
is open day and night, and every attention is
shown travelers.

AL. WHITE.

UNION SALOON.

NEAR WEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND
Second Streets, RENO.

CHASE & CHURCH. Proprietors.

The best quality of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for
the accommodation of guests.

Moore's Brandy a Specialty

Call and See Us.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SCOTT RANCH DITCH COMPANY, LOGA-
N, Washoe County, Nevada. Notice is hereby given
that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the
above-named company, held on the 2d day of June, 1890,
an assessment (No. 1) of thirty-five (35) cents
per acre on the land in each and every share
of the capital stock of the company, payable im-
mediately to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall re-
main unpaid on

FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1890

Shall be deemed delinquent and may be adver-
tised and sold at public auction to pay such assess-
ment, cost of advertising and expense of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. V. JULIEN, Secretary.

RENO, June 3, 1890.

W. L. FORTIER, Adjutant.

SILVER ARGUMENTS.

The Silver State says: The National Silver Committee calls the attention of the country to the dangers which beset silver legislation as disclosed in an interview with Francis G. Newlands, published in the Washington Post, and an open letter by Mr. Newlands to Secretary Windom, copies of which, published in pamphlet form, are being distributed broadcast through the mails. The committee advises vigilance on the part of the people, lest the remonetization of silver be defeated by indirection. The money question, if not settled now, will be the great issue of the coming campaign, and the committee tells the people to watch the votes of the Senators and Representatives in Congress, and remember that he who votes for redemption of Treasury notes in silver bullion, votes for the demonetization of silver. The Silver State has heretofore referred to the views of Mr. Newlands, which, because of their force, clearness and logic are now published and disseminated through the country by the National Silver Committee. In the letter to Mr. Windom especial attention is directed to the plank in the Republican platform, which favors the use of both gold and silver as money, and to the fact that the Administration is not carrying out in good faith the pledges which the party made to the people. It is a clear presentation of the silver cause, and forcible arraignment of the Administration, especially the Secretary of the Treasury, for failing to redeem the pledge made to the people in the Chicago platform.

Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, delivered an address before the Press Club of Chicago, last night on the "World's Fair." He finished his masterly effort by saying:

Let this International Fair be held; let the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus be celebrated; let it be commemorated by an Industrial Exhibition grander in extent and volume than any ever seen before; let the Old World know what their children have done in the New; let the Stars and Stripes float from every roof and turret and flag-staff; let the bands announce the opening and closing of the Fair each day with the inspiring strains of our national anthem, and we will separate from this grand communion, impressed more deeply than ever before with the fact that the proudest title on earth is that of American citizen.

There is probably one man in a hundred who believes that anything will be done for the remonetization of silver during the present session of Congress and as to free coinage people look on it as myth as far as A. D. 1890 is concerned.—Carson Tribune.

Congress will pass a Silver bill that will take up all the silver that can be produced in the United States. Silver will be at par within a year, and free coinage will be the inevitable result.

The McKinley silver bill will pass Congress. His proposition is that the Treasury shall purchase \$4,500,000 worth of American silver each month, and that silver bullion may be used to meet the demand for its redemption." His proposition also contains a National Bank redemption fund feature, and the provision that when gold and silver reach par there shall be free coinage.

Senator Hiscott, of New York, had better post himself on the fundamental principles of finance. He is greatly misinformed if he thinks the people of this country are opposed to free coinage.

Speaker Reed has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of his Maine district. He will be re-elected.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

A Norwegian sailor named Sundwall is a lion of London society just now. He navigated a small boat from Christiania, in Norway, to the Thames, singing a handel, and thinks of continuing his cruise to the United States.

The pet names of the four baby States are as follows: North Dakota is the "Flicker-tail State," South Dakota is the "Swing Cat State," Washington is the "Chinook State," and Montana is the "Stubbed Toe State."

More bridal couples have visited Washington this Spring than ever before. One of the hotels makes a present of a bouquet to each bride that enters its dining room, and the flower bills this season have been enormous.

Dom Pedro and G. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, are warm personal friends and frequently exchange letters. When the Emperor used to visit the country he always made it a point to be the guest of the wealthy editor.

William Black's new novel is to be called "Stand Fast, Craig-Royce," and the characters will include several Scotch persons, and two representatives of the United States. The novel will appear serially in this country and England.

A share company, with a considerable working capital, has been floated in England to work a patent for what is called the "sterilization" of milk, that is, the destruction of the bacteria through which certain diseases, notably typhoid fever, are spread.

There were forty-six cremations at Woking, England, last year, double the number for 1888. To Paris the number reached 3,000, but this included bodies from the hospitals and anatomical laboratories. The use of crematories is also increasing in Italy and Germany.

Notwithstanding the population of New York is rapidly increasing, there has been no increase in the number of drinking places for several years. The report of the Excise Department, just made, shows that there are 78 less liquor saloons than there were last year.

Marquis Tseng, the well-known Chinese statesman and former Minister to the courts of London, Paris and St. Petersburg, who died recently, was one of the small group of extremely able men who initiated twenty years ago, the attempt to apply Western methods to Chinese affairs.

The Reno Electric Light Co. last night levied an assessment of thirty cents per share.

THE NEW SILVER BILL.

ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF THE PURCHASE OF \$4,500,000 PER MONTH.

Moving Troops—San Francisco's Population—News from all Sections.

The Silver Fight.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the House, on the discussion of the McKinley Silver resolution, Springer, of Illinois, said the Democratic House had passed a free coinage bill. The Senate limited it and the House was obliged to accept the limitation. It had been vetoed by Hayes and was passed over his veto. He denounced the resolution as an attempt to prevent the representatives of the people from carrying out their will.

McKinley said the resolution was intended to give the House an opportunity to pass a bill which would take all the silver bullion of the United States and utilize it for monetary purposes. It was to give the people, not \$2,000,000 a month, but \$4,500,000. The gentlemen on the other side could not have been very anxious for free coinage when, for four years, they never even brought in a bill from their committee. The talk about throwing the will of the minority, why one man in the White House had silenced the majority in the 49th and 50th Congress.

The resolution was adopted, yeas 120, nays 117. Among the Republicans who voted in the negative were Bartine, Morrow and Hermann. Blount, of Georgia, moved a reconsideration. McKinley moved to lay this on the table. Agreed to—yeas 124, nays 118.

Silver in the Senate.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Sherman followed Hiscock on the Silver bill and made a long address. He believed that treasury notes, based on silver bullion, would be as safe a substitute for paper money as could be conceived. That was far preferable to free coinage of silver, because, with all the efforts made to get silver dollars into circulation, there was not one of them in circulation for every inhabitant. He said the result of free coinage would be to demonetize gold and cause gold to be hoarded or exported. The free coinage of silver would limit coinage to the single metal and assure safe silver would (with free coinage) be the only standard of money in the United States. Sherman said he would vote for any measure that would, in his judgment, secure and maintain a bi-metallic standard.

Teller followed Sherman, and asserted that Sherman was in favor of the abandonment of silver as a money metal, leaving it to be used only as a subsidiary coin. Stewart gave, from his point of view, a resume of the legislative proceedings which resulted in the demonetization of the silver dollar in 1873. He declared that the amendment that demonetized silver was never read in either House. Sherman produced the original bill of 1873 to show that the amendment was read and voted on in the Senate and when the Conference Committee considered the disputed section it was again amended in the conference. Stewart persisted in the assertion that the amendment had not been read and argued.

Aldrich said that not only had Stewart voted on the amendment but he had actually spoken about two sections of the bill. The Senate adjourned without action on the Silver bill.

Featherstones and Vandever, who voted with the Democrats on the first question, voted with the Republicans on the motion to table.

The bill having been read Conger offered the caucus bill as a substitute. Conger, of Iowa, spoke in favor of free coinage and said the pending bill, while not entirely satisfactory to himself, was a long step in the direction of free coinage. Williams, of Illinois, spoke in favor of free coinage of silver. He had some curiosity to see whether those members on the other side who represented constituencies in favor of free coinage had a greater devotion for their people than for the Secretary of the Treasury and his administration.

Taylor, of Illinois, spoke in favor of the bill and Lanham, of Texas, opposed it. Pending further debate the House adjourned.

All the Same American Hog.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LONDON, May 5.—A deputation from Scotland visited Chaplin, Minister of Agriculture, to-day, and asked him to modify the restriction against the importation of American cattle. The chief arguments in support of their request was the scarcity of store cattle in Great Britain and the absence of pleuro pneumonia on American. Chaplin said the bulk of the farmers of Great Britain favored the restriction, and he was unable to hold out the slightest hope of any modification of the present regulations governing the importation of cattle, even if cattle in America were entirely free from disease.

San Francisco's Census.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Census Supervisor Davis estimates the population of this city at 356,000, with the Chinese population at 20,000. The enumerators he thinks will return only 15,000 Chinese as a great many are now out of town, working on farms and orchards.

Alaskan Expedition.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The Alaskan expedition, under the auspices of the National Geographical Society, is an assumed fact. M. B. Kerr, Topographer and Manager of the expedition has arrived from Washington and will take the steamer sailing June 14th. H. Russell, the geologist of the expedition, is now in Seattle. The study of the glaciers of Mount St. Elias will be made and they will also attempt to ascend to the summit of the peak, afeat never yet accomplished. The expedition will also penetrate far inland.

Baseball Yesterday.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NATIONAL—Cincinnati 9, Pittsburgh 1; Philadelphia 6, Brooklyn 5; New York 2, Boston 13; Cleveland game postponed—rain.

PLAYERS—Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 12; Philadelphia 4, Boston 9; New York 11, Brooklyn 5; Cleveland game postponed—rain.

COAST—San Francisco 10, Stockton 3.

Again all Right.

Special to the JOURNAL.

GREENVILLE, Cal., June 5.—The last breaks in the telegraph line between here and Sierra City, were repaired to-day. Communication is now restored with Sacramento, and throughout Plumas, Lassen and Modoc counties, for the first time since January 16. The snow is just disappearing from the summit of the mountains.

Nevada Troops.

Special to the JOURNAL.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 5.—Lieutenant D. L. Brainerd, Second Cavalry, arrived here this afternoon from Reno, Nevada, with the horses of his troop from Ft. Bidwell, Cal., intended for troop E, Fourth Cavalry, ordered to take station at Vancouver Barracks.

The Chinese Must Go.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Fifteen more Chinese, who were remanded by the Court Commissioners in Los Angeles, arrived in this city to-day and were sent to the Alameda county jail to await the sailing of the next steamer for China. They were caught trying to enter the United States over the Mexican border.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

What is Said in Salt Lake Concerning Extensions.

The San Francisco Bulletin says:

There is great activity in all the Western country into which the railroads from the East have entered. Lines are being extended in every direction, and new ones are projected. The invaded country is growing rapidly, and the business of the different roads is increasing. Among the most active of these great roads is the Union Pacific. It is, as it promised, "making the dirt fly" in Washington, having entered into a race with the Northern Pacific for a terminus at Olympia. It is also pushing a branch southward from Salt Lake through Utah and Nevada to a connection with the Atlantic and Pacific in Southern California. But, according to the Salt Lake papers, this is not the only branch which the Union Pacific is likely to build from Salt Lake. Westward from that city there lies in Nevada, south of the line of the Central Pacific, one of the richest mineral regions of the country. Its great need is railroad communications so that its ore can be carried to the smelters. Salt Lake wants this business, which would add greatly to its prosperity and wealth and make it one of the busiest cities west of the Missouri river. It believes that this region will soon be opened up by a new railroad, which has been surveyed through the Nevada mineral belt to Reno, and theene through Beckwith Pass to the Sacramento valley by way of the Feather river. The Salt Lake Tribune states that work on this line will probably be commenced in a few days.

In an editorial article the paper above mentioned says, speaking of the neglect of the Central Pacific Company to secure the Oregon trade by a line like that built by the Union Pacific says:

"Now they are out off at the north. In a little while more they will be out off at the south, and the Central Pacific will be simply a streak of rusty iron from Ogden to Reno. The road passes through Nevada off the line of the great mineral deposits.

A natural business instinct, it seems to us, would long ago have induced that company to see if their traffic could not be doubled or quadrupled by extending short lateral branches into the State that for a long time was the great mineral producer, and which will be again as soon as reasonable railroad facilities are given to the people.

We think the road will start from this city in the next few days. When it does it will not astonish us at all if the Central Pacific Company goes to some point on their line, say Humboldt Wells or Tacoma, and, with all their facilities for working fast, commence a rapid rushing of a line through direct to this city."

It is in the hands of the owners of the Central Pacific to make theirs the most valuable property on the Continent. They continue to decline, and if they proceed in their programme, by this time three years hence there will be a shorter line, over better grades, through a richer country, driven from this city to San Francisco, with a branch to Los Angeles, and all that road will only cost above \$17,000,000. After the first 200 miles of it shall have been completed the men who hold the money bags in the East will be anxious to buy the bonds which will not only complete the road, but pay to the projectors about \$10,000 a mile profit."

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its taste is inedible. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. feb. 21-1890.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

HOW OUR GRANDPARENTS LIVED, WORKED AND DRESSED.

Fashions Did Not Change in Those Days So Often as They Do Now—When the Women Really Made Their Own Clothes. Henry Clay's Jeans Brooches.

The costume of the pioneer belle was not elaborate, and when she left the parental cabin for home of her own no Saratoga trunks were required for her wardrobe. She wore the larger portion of it. In later years we read that Henry Clay used to drive to Washington City in his family carriage with his wife and daughter, and take their wardrobe with them for a winter's stay at the national capital. Now the luggage of such a party would half fill a baggage car.

In this day of diversified industry, when one labor saving invention crowds another off the stage in endless and rapid succession, one can scarcely comprehend the patient, persevering effort required of the pioneer housewife in the discharge of the ordinary duties of the cabin. The lack of costly furniture, handsome carpets, fragile bric-a-brac and expensive hangings did not lessen her care. She was both mistress and servant, matron and nurse, housekeeper and charwoman, dairymaid and cook. Neatness was not less demanded of her than of the modern housewife, and her split broom and scrub brush found ample service in keeping floor and furniture clean and white.

DIVIDED LABOR.

The labor was pretty well divided between the sexes. "The men," the early writers tell us, "hunted and brought in the meat; they planted, plowed and gathered the corn, grinding it into meal at a hand mill or pounding it into hominy in the mortar, which was occasionally the work of either or the joint labor of both." But with these offices the labor of the woman was scarcely begun. Custom and necessity united to lay upon her the care of providing for every household need that the rude agriculture of the period did not supply, and in all the multifarious duties which engaged her skill and energy she labored unaided by labor saving machinery. And so she milked the cows in all weather, while sturdy men and boys watched an operation too strenuous to enlist their services. She churned the butter, carried the tubs to a spring a quarter or half mile from the cabin, or caught rain water in troughs and barrels from the eaves for the "washing," made her own soap, washed, picked, carded and dyed the wool; pulled, broke and hacked the flax; spun the thread and wove the cloth; contrived and made the garments; reared her children, nursed the sick, sympathized with the distressed, and encouraged the disheartened laborer at her side. In all this, and above it all, woman was the tutelary saint of the frontier.

The first cloth made in Kentucky was in 1776, by the wife of William Forgue, who that year joined the settlement at Harrodsburg. She brought with her the first spinning wheel ever seen west of the mountains, and she spun thread from the lint of the nettle, which grew abundantly in the new country, and upon a rude loom contrived by her husband she worked it into cloth. This she called linen, but by adding a "filling" spun from buffalo wool she made a cloth she called linsey woolsey. Considerable of such cloth was made here before the introduction of sheep, and before the people began to cultivate flax and hemp.

These are no fancy sketches drawn from a romantic imagination, but true of pioneer life, and the world is not half a century older since much of that described above could be daily witnessed in Kentucky.

A DUEL OVER JEANS.

The spinning wheel, the loom and the reel have disappeared, except as relics. (It is fashionable now to have our grandmothers' old wheels, bedecked with ribbons and gewgaws, conspicuously displayed in our parlors and libraries.) A suit of country brown jeans is never seen now, except when the revenue officers bring in a squad of moonshiners from the mountains. But following the period of buckskin breeches every man wore home made jeans and linens. I have seen the late Governor John L. Helm on public occasions, where he took a conspicuous part, dressed in a suit of jeans.

The celebrated duel between Henry Clay and Humphrey Marshall in 1807 grew out of Marshall's sarcastic criticism of Clay for wearing jeans clothes. Marshall was an aristocrat socially and a federalist politically. He believed Clay's republican ideas and plebian tastes affected to give him prestige with the people, and he gave his "stinging pen and bitter tongue" full swing at him, until Clay could no longer endure his biting sarcasm, and he challenged him. The result of the duel was nothing more serious, said Col. Sam Major, writing of the affair, than "a slight wound to Mr. Clay's jeans breeches inflicted by Marshall's Manton."

One of the early writers, describing the times in the first quarter of the present century, says: "Fashionable young men wore tight bodiced, swallow tailed coats, with large, high collars, buff or white vests, stockin pants, high top boots, wrinkled or fair, with a tassel in front, high short collars reaching to the ears, and a few worn ruffles. Gold watches were uncommon, but a bull's eye was a metallic bob chain, seal and key was usually sported. The fashions didn't change then as often as they do now. The same honest hat or hat was worn for years. Men wore their hats eight or ten years, and yet, not having worn out, would barter them to the hatman in part pay for a new one of the latest style."

"The same bonnet was worn as long, the trimming perhaps changed every two or three years. Calico was the prevailing material for ladies' fine dresses, such as were worn in making calls, attending religious meetings or evening parties. The more elderly wore bombazine. Six yards were ample sufficient for a pattern. An article called homespun wool, or cotton and wool, was usually worn about the house when engaged in ordinary domestic duties. There were social parties in those days, but there was some regard paid to proper hours for meeting and dispersing. The company assembled at early candle lighting and went home at reasonable bedtime, and had no

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12½ CENTS PER WEEK.

BREVITIES.

Billy Price came down from Ophir yesterday.

Reno ought to have two or three public parks.

Get your tickets for the theater to-morrow night.

The schools will soon close for the summer vacation.

Second street will soon be the fashionable driveway.

Second street will soon be the first-class manner.

Archie McDonnell, of the Comstock, went below last night.

The Borden-Clow case was taken up in the District Court yesterday.

Mrs. Senator Foley leaves this morning for Eureka to visit her mother.

Senator Wm. Sharon, of Virginia, was a passenger for the Bay last night.

H. M. Shell, of the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, was in Reno yesterday.

Gen. Booton has the plans for a handsome home he contemplates building.

A moonlight soiree at Verdi to-morrow night. Reno music. See 50-cent column.

Mrs. W. C. H. Martin returned home last night from a visit to Mrs. Lyman, at Virginia.

The alfalfa was set back by the recent cold wave, and the first crop will not be as large as expected.

Senator Osburn and wife elegantly entertained a large circle of friends at their home last evening.

Mr. Andrews and wife, of Omaha, are at the Riverside. The lady is a niece of W. R. Chamberlain.

State Treasurer Tufty is better, but it is doubtful if his recovery is permanent. He only weighs 180 pounds.

Ex-Senator W. Sharon denies in toto that he is or will be a candidate for Governor or any other official position.

E. P. Butler, the photographer, has reduced the price of cabinet photographs to \$8 per dozen and other sizes in proportion.

D. H. Wheeler, business manager of "A Pair of Jacks," was in town last evening. Reno will have the Jacks next Thursday night.

Rev. Mr. Rankin, of the School for Girls, left for the East yesterday, having been called there by the serious illness of a daughter.

J. J. Quinn and wife, through the Journal, returns thanks to all who were kind to them during the late illness and death of their infant child.

The Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. meets in Masonic Hall, Carson, next Monday. The Grand Chapter, R. A. M., convenes on Tuesday, in the same place.

The U. S. Circuit Court will be in session at Carson on July 7th, and either Judge Sawyer will preside personally or make arrangements for some other Judge.

Mr. Powning will soon leave Reno to attend the Supreme Lodge session of the Knights of Pythias, at Milwaukee. If you want a town lot in the addition now is the time to see about it.

T. R. Fenton, formerly chief operator of the Denver, Col., office, has been appointed to fill the vacancy at the Reno Western Union telegraph office caused by the transfer of Mr. Hunt to Ogden.

The First National Bank is about to commence the work of laying a cement sidewalk on the Second street side of the bank building. It will be the first in Reno, and when others see it, the Journal expects to see the new style generally introduced in Reno.

Superintendent Sharon of the Executive Committee of the Comstock Pumping Association, states he is of the opinion that the draining of the Gold Hill mines down to the 2000 level will be accomplished in 60 days after the pumps are started. The work of draining the Crown Point and Belcher down to the 1700 level, where large ore reserves are located, will not require above two weeks. Mr. Sharon expects to have the pumps in full operation by July 1.

A Reliable Publication.

The Railroad Gazette published by H. S. Crocker & Co., of San Francisco, is one of the best, and only reliable book of the kind on the Pacific Coast. It has the endorsement of all railway officials and its circulation now reaches 11,000 monthly. Mr. Waldron is now in Reno writing up, and compiling a two-page article on our city and county.

They Stand In.

Co. A. Nevada National Guard, of Virginia City, has accepted the invitation to participate in the Fourth of July celebration at Reno. Let Captain Morgan and the National boys be given the freedom of the town.

A Sale.

Geo. Schaefer yesterday bought the McIntosh residence, corner Nevada and Fourth streets, and the barn property, on the corner of Fourth and Ralston. The price paid was \$5,650.

Payable in Silver.

The Silver State says: Citizens of Nevada now give and accept notes of hand payable in silver, as an evidence of the faith that is in them.

Haworth as "Paul Kauvar."

Mr. Haworth who will be seen here as "Paul Kauvar," to-morrow night, is one of the young actors of the present day who has won his way by the strength of his own merit. He has always worked faithfully to improve in the art which he loves so well. He speaks several languages fluently, is a composer of ability and has written many beautiful verses. Two of Mr. Haworth's compositions will be played by the orchestra during his coming engagement in this city. One is entitled, "Mary's Dream" and is dedicated to the memory of the late Mary Fiske, the authoress of the famous "Giddy Gusher" papers. The second number is entitled "To Sothen" and is dedicated to his friend, E. H. Sothen. Mr. Haworth has made many successes in his career, but none of them can equal the success he has made in "Paul Kauvar." He created the part upon its first production in New York, at the Standard Theater. His fine work in the title role did much to win success and a long run for the play. The play had a continuous run for nearly two hundred nights in New York and during the greater part of the engagement it was necessary to obtain seats several days in advance. From New York Mr. Haworth played a Summer engagement of six weeks at Hooley's Theater and during the entire engagement it was impossible to obtain a seat any night five minutes before the rise of the curtain. This has been the rule everywhere. Mr. Haworth's recent engagement in San Francisco was a grand success. He received a series of ovations and several nights during the first week the standing room sign was displayed in front of the theater. For the season of the coast new scenery, handsome costumes and effects have been prepared. No expense will be spared to make the production worthy of the star and play. Mr. Haworth has in his support a fine company of players. They are headed by Miss Lizzie Rechelle and include Miss Lavinia White, Miss Mary Timberman, Mark Lynch, Joseph Ransome, Murry Wards, Robert W. Drouet, George Conway, M. J. Fenton, C. E. Boardman and others. The engagement of the brilliant actor is a brief one and seats should be secured well in advance.

Crown Point.

At the annual meeting of the Crown Point Mining Company shareholders, held in San Francisco June 3, 81,281 shares were represented. The following Directors were elected: A. K. P. Harmon, J. H. Dobinson, J. P. Martin, William Norris and C. L. McCoy. C. L. McCoy was elected President, A. K. P. Harmon Vice President, James Newlands Secretary, Samuel L. Jones, Superintendent and the Bank of California Treasurer. The company has an overdraft of \$9,311 68, but it is officially stated that there is no immediate danger of an assessment. Superintendent Jones, in his annual report, stated that the draining of the flooded levels of the mine will begin at an early date.

Free Coinage Convention.

The Austin Reveille says:

J. H. Williamson, Lander's delegate to the Silver Convention at Carson, returned on Saturday's train. Mr. Williamson tells us that there was a large and enthusiastic gathering of Nevada's chief citizens, and that a set of ringing resolutions was adopted in favor of the free coinage of silver. He believes the influence of the convention will be widely felt. Our Saturday's exchanges did not contain the doings of the convention, so we shall not be able to give the resolutions in the columns of the Reveille before Wednesday.

Good Crops and Plenty Feed.

The Silver State says: County Assessor Riley, who is now on his annual round, reports good feed on the Little Humboldt, Quinn river valley, and in fact, throughout northern Humboldt. The grain and hay crops in Paradise valley took well. The hay crop will be unusually heavy and some ranchers will start their mowers as soon as the ground is dry enough, probably in a week or ten days.

Farm hands will soon be in demand in the valley.

An Inviting Rural Resort.

Since Mr. John Murphy succeeded to the proprietorship of Steamboat Springs he has added many improvements to the baths and surroundings. Aside from the health renewing properties of its waters, Steamboat Springs is the most inviting rural resort in the State. The charges are reasonable and the hotel and cottage accommodations unexcelled.

El Rio Rey.

A St. Louis dispatch, of the 3d, reads as follows:

El Rio Rey, the great chestnut colt, arrived here from Nashville to-day. The owner, Theodore Winters, reports him in good shape, notwithstanding all the reports to the contrary. Barring accidents he will start in the St. Louis Derby, on Saturday.

What Did He Buy?

A Louisville paper, of recent date, has this:

Mr. J. J. Grant, of Reno, Nevada, a near relative of Gen. U. S. Grant, and a prominent citizen and capitalist of the Pacific slope, was a conspicuous bidder at the sale.

A merchant at Randolph, Ala., despaired Sunday night that he would die suddenly at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon. On Monday morning he selected a coffin, made his will and spent the day in prayer. At 4 o'clock he seated himself in a rocking-chair and in three minutes was dead. The doctors say death was caused by heart disease.

A Sale.

Geo. Schaefer yesterday bought the McIntosh residence, corner Nevada and Fourth streets, and the barn property, on the corner of Fourth and Ralston. The price paid was \$5,650.

Payable in Silver.

The Silver State says: Citizens of Nevada now give and accept notes of hand payable in silver, as an evidence of the faith that is in them.

The U. S. District Judgeship.

The Belmont Courier remarks:

The many friends of District Judge R. Bigelow, of this State, have requested our Congressional delegation to see President Harrison regarding the appointment of a new United States District Judge for Nevada, and to recommend Judge Bigelow for the place. Judge Bigelow is an upright man and an able jurist, and would fill the important office of United States District Judge satisfactorily. The members of the Bar in this State speak well of him and they all admit that he is making an excellent District Judge. He also enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people, irrespective of party, and his elevation to this judicial place would please the citizens of Nevada. The Belmont Courier hopes that Judge Bigelow will receive the appointment.

Wieland's the Boss Beer.

Wieland's beer runs ahead of all others in Nevada. Everybody calls for it, and nearly every first-class house keeps it. Wieland's beer is in kegs or bottled. Wieland's responds to the public clamorous demand, and even the Salvation Army considers it superior to Adam's ale as a substantial popular beverage. Adolf Bail, Wieland's agent for the State of Nevada, can be found at his headquarters and bottling-house in Reno, personally or by letter, and offers favorable terms to the wholesale trade.

Go to Lange & Schmitt for garden hose, garden tools, and agate ware. Largest stock in the city.

Paint your house with the best mixed paints. Sold by Lange & Schmitt.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

F. LEVY & BRO.

A SPECIAL SALE

OF

\$50,000

WORTH OF

DRY & FANCY GOODS,

AT GREAT SACRIFICE.

Such a Chance Has Never Before Been Offered in Reno.

Our Goods are Known to be First-Class.

Call and See how they are marked down, and how much you can buy for little money.

WE MUST RISE CASH!

Sale begins MONDAY, JUNE 2d, 1890. You cannot afford to miss this chance.

ONLY.

F. LEVY & BRO.,

Reno, Nevada.

FOR FINE

JOB WORK

Call at the Journal Office.

A SELLER IN SEEDS.

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House.

Incomparable Attractions for One Week!

Dress Goods, Wash Dress Fabrics

HOSIERY AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

FOR ONE WEEK we present a combination of attractions that cannot fail to prove interesting to all who appreciate EXTRAORDINARY VALUES, as our offering comprises a number of extremely desirable lines of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR, DRESS GOODS, WASH DRESS FABRICS, etc., that are placed on sale at **25 to 35 Per Cent Under Regular Prices.**

15-Pieces double wide checked Dress Goods, suitable for the season—only 15 cents per yard.

8-Pieces double wide dark and light grey Mohair at 15 cents per yard.

20 pieces checked and striped Nainsook for Dresses and Aprons at 6½ cents per yard.

16-Pieces Ladies' Fancy Striped, full finished Cotton Hose—fast colors—at 25 cents per pair, actual value 50 cents.

20 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose only 25 cents per pair.

28 dozen children's Brown, Mixed and Solid colored Ribbed Cotton Hose, sizes 5 to 8½ reduced to 12½ cents a pair.

14 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, low neck and short sleeves, stitched at bosom and sleeves with pink or blue, at the low price of 15 cents only.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION

OF DRESS FABRICS

White, Cream, and Delicate Light Shades

FOR GRADUATING COSTUMES.

Parasols, Wraps, Capes, Jackets, Gloves, Mitts, Handkerchiefs, Lace, Embroidery Corsets, Etc.,

In large variety

Carpets, Linoleum, Curtains, Drapery, Wall Paper and Borders to Suit

The most fastidious, in either design, quality or price.

The Palace Dry Goods House

JOHN FRASER.

East side Virginia street, Reno.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHER.

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal and Sausage Constantly on hand.

HAM, BACON and SMOKED BEEF a Specialty.

Old friends and the public generally always well treated.

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Opposite the R. R. Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Cigars and Saddle Horses

TO LET.

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

PACIFIC BREWERY,

Reno Soda Works and Granite

SALOON.

J. G. KERTH,

Successor to George Becker.

Beer by the Glass, Quart, Bottle or Keg at shortest notice.

Lager Beer of the Best Quality always on hand. Orders from the country receive prompt attention.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

PINNIGER.

A POTHECARY,

DEALER IN SEEDS.

Corner Virginia Street and

Commercial Row.

Straw, Flour and General Produce.

Office: Under McKissick's Opera House, Reno, Nevada.

P. O. Box 124.

ORANGE BOXES.

SALMON CASES, ALL KINDS OF BOXES. Verdi Mill Co. (on the Truckee River), Verdi, Nevada. Best and largest factory on the Coast. Lowest prices.

